

Plaintiff has asked to be allowed to proceed in forma pauperis in this matter. (Doc. No. 1-8). This Court takes judicial notice of the fact that Plaintiff has had at least three prior prisoner civil actions in this Court alone that were dismissed because they were found to be frivolous or

because they failed to state a claim. See Williams v. Bennett, 1:05CV292 (W.D.N.C. Sept. 13, 2005)(dismissing Complaint for failure to state a claim); Williams v. Trice, 1:05CV320 (W.D.N.C. Nov. 3, 2005)(same); Williams v. Cooper, 1:08CV515 (W.D.N.C. Dec. 2, 2008)(same). Plaintiff's Complaint does not establish that he is in imminent danger of serious physical injury. See Martin v. Shelton, 319 F.3d 1048, 1050 (8th Cir. 2003)("[v]ague, speculative, or conclusory allegations are insufficient to invoke the exception of § 1915(g); rather the inmate must make :specific fact allegations of ongoing serious physical injury, or a pattern of misconduct evidencing the likelihood of imminent serious physical injury.") Consequently, because Plaintiff, a prisoner, has three "strikes" against him, his Motion to Proceed In Forma Pauperis is denied and his Complaint is dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

1. Plaintiff's Motion to Proceed In Forma Pauperis is **DENIED** pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g); and
2. Plaintiff's Complaint is **DISMISSED** without prejudice for failure to pay the civil filing fee required by 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a).

Signed: May 12, 2009



Graham C. Mullen
United States District Judge



